

۲. آزمون ضمیمه عالی نوشتار!

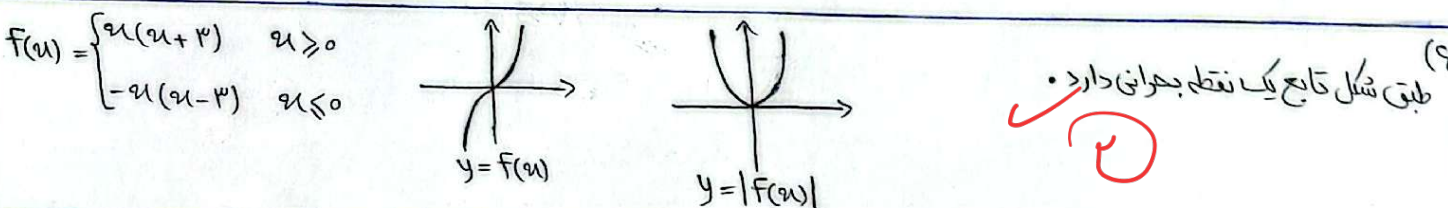
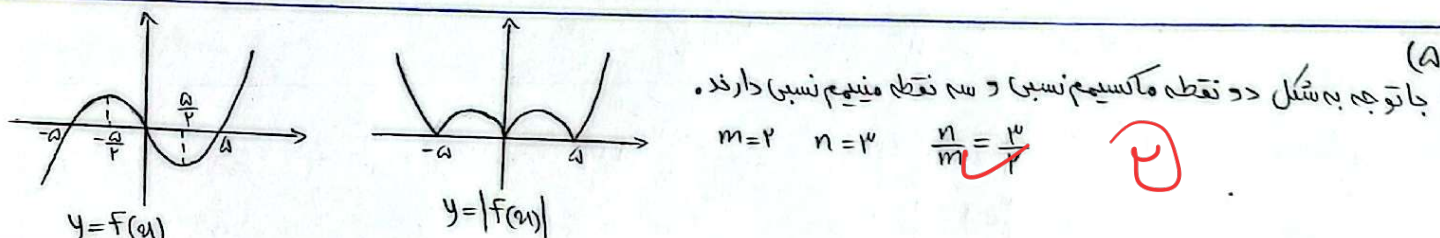
صبا و فزاده تکلیف شماره ۲۵ دوازدهم دختر B

(۱)  $f(1) = 1 - a$   $f(3) = 1 - \frac{a}{3}$   $\frac{f(3) - f(1)}{3 - 1} = \frac{1 - \frac{a}{3} - 1 + a}{2} = \frac{a}{3}$   $f'(u) = \frac{a}{2u^2}$   $\frac{a}{2u^2} = \frac{a}{3}$   $\rightarrow 2u^2 = 3$   
 $u \in [1, 3] \rightarrow u = \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}$

(۲)  $A \begin{vmatrix} m \\ m \\ m \end{vmatrix} f'(m) = 1$   $f'(u) = 3au - a$   $3am - a = 1$   $m = \frac{1+a}{3a}$   $f(m) = m \rightarrow 3am^2 - am + 1 + a = m$   
 $m = \frac{1+a}{3a} \rightarrow 3a \left(\frac{1+a}{3a}\right)^2 = a \left(\frac{1+a}{3a}\right) + 1 + a = \frac{1+a}{3a}$   $\frac{9}{3a} - \frac{1+a}{3a} + \frac{3a(1+a)^2}{3a} = \frac{1+a}{3a}$   $\frac{3a(1+a)^2 - 9}{3a} = 0$   $a^2 = \frac{1}{3}$   $a = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$   $a = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

(۳)  $f'(u) = 3u^2 - 12 = 3(u-2)(u+2)$   $f(2) = (2)^3 - 12(2) + 2 = -14$   
 $u = 2 > 0$   $u = 2$   $u = -2$   $f(2) = (2)^3 - 12(2) + 2 = -14$   $f(-2) = (-2)^3 - 12(-2) + 2 = 14$

(۴)  $f'(u) = 3u^2 + 2au - 2b$   $S = -2 \rightarrow \frac{-2a}{3} = -2$   $a = 3$   $P = 0 \rightarrow b = 0$   $f(u) = u^3 + 3u^2 - 4$   $f(-2) = (-2)^3 + 3(-2)^2 - 4 = 0$   $f(0) = -4$   
 $AB = \sqrt{(-2-0)^2 + (-4-0)^2} = \sqrt{20} = 2\sqrt{5}$



(۷)  $f(u) = u^{\frac{1}{p}} |u-a|$   $u \in [0, a] \rightarrow f(u) = u^{\frac{1}{p}} (a-u)$   $f'(u) = \frac{1}{p} a u^{\frac{1}{p}-1} - a u^{\frac{1}{p}-1} = \frac{1}{p} u^{\frac{1}{p}-1} (a - pu)$   
 $f'(u) = \frac{a - pu}{p u^{\frac{1}{p}-1}}$   $u = \frac{1a}{p} \rightarrow f(u) = 1, a$   $u = 0 \rightarrow f(u) = 0$   $u = a \rightarrow f(u) = 0$   
 $\frac{1}{p} \left(\frac{1a}{p}\right)^{\frac{1}{p}-1} (a - p \frac{1a}{p}) = \frac{1}{p} \rightarrow \frac{1a^{\frac{1}{p}}}{p^{\frac{1}{p}}} \times \frac{pva^{\frac{1}{p}}}{pva^{\frac{1}{p}}} = \frac{1}{p}$   $a = \frac{a}{p}$

(۸)  $f(u) = \begin{cases} \sqrt{u^2 - u} & u \geq 1 \\ \sqrt{-u^2 - u} & u \leq 0 \end{cases}$   $f'(u) = \begin{cases} \frac{2u-1}{2\sqrt{u^2-u}} & u \geq 1 \\ \frac{-2u-1}{2\sqrt{-u^2-u}} & u \leq 0 \end{cases}$   $K = F$   $u = -\frac{1}{p} > u = -1 > u = 1 > u = 0$   
 $\frac{km+n}{k-n} = \frac{F \times 1 + 0}{F - 0} = 1$   $m = 1$   $u = -\frac{1}{p}$   $u = -1$   $u = 1$   $u = 0$   
 ماکسیمم نسبی:  $u = -\frac{1}{p}$   $u = -1$   $u = 1$   $u = 0$   
 مینیمم نسبی: ندارد

(۹)  $f(u) = \frac{m^2 - m - 2}{(u-1+m)^2}$   $f'(u) \leq 0 \rightarrow (m-2)(m+1) \leq 0$   $-1 \leq m \leq 2$   
 $1 - m \leq 1$   $m \geq 0$   $I \cap II \rightarrow 0 \leq m \leq 2$   $m \neq 2 \rightarrow 0 \leq m < 2$   
 تابع در بازه  $(0, 2)$  بیروسته است پس مخرج نباید ریشه داشته باشد.

(۱۰)  $f(u) = \begin{cases} \frac{2u}{1-u^2} & u \geq 0 \\ \frac{2u}{1+u^2} & u \leq 0 \end{cases}$   $\lim_{u \rightarrow 0^+} f(u) = \lim_{u \rightarrow 0^-} f(u) = f(0) \rightarrow$  بحرانی نیست  $u = 0$   
 $f'(u) = \begin{cases} \frac{1+2u^2}{(1-u^2)^2} & u \geq 0 \\ \frac{1-2u^2}{(1+u^2)^2} & u \leq 0 \end{cases}$   $1 - 2u^2 = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} u = 1 \\ u = -1 \end{cases}$   $u = 1$   $u = -1$   $u = 1$   $u = -1$   
 یک نقطه بحرانی دارد.